UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,245	02/18/2004	Jaime Romero	OS 457.002	5228
	7590 07/08/200 CHWARTZ, P.A.	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 2214	70	AHMED, HASAN SYED		
HOLLYWOOD, FL 33022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/08/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Occurrence	10/782,245	ROMERO, JAIME
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	HASAN S. AHMED	1615
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Fe</u>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-35,38,39,42,43,46,48-67,70 and 71 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-22,26,30,46,49,50 and 51 Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 23-25, 27-29, 32-35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	<u>and 52-67</u> is/are withdrawn from <u>8, 51, 70, and 71</u> is/are rejected.	consideration.
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the contract of the correct of the c	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged remarks, and terminal disclaimer, filed on 6 February 2009. New claims 70 and 71 in the amendment filed on 20 August 2008 are acknowledged. In the remarks filed on 6 February 2009, applicant indicates the following claims as pending: 23-25, 27-29, 31-45, 47, 51, and 68-71. However, in the last claim set filed (the amendment filed on 20 August 2008), claims 31, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 68, and 69 were cancelled. Clarification is requested as to which claims applicant deems currently pending.

The obviousness-type double patenting rejection is hereby withdrawn in view of the terminal disclaimer.

* * * * *

Terminal Disclaimer

The terminal disclaimer filed on 6 February 2009 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of any patent granted on application number 10/910,787 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

* * * * *

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 23-25, 27-29, 32-35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 48, 51, 70 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Skinner (U.S. Patent No. 6,210,710) in view of Miller (U.S. Application No. 20050008690), further in view of Cristofori et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,252,339).

Skinner teaches a timed (sustained) release nutritional supplement (0-99%) (see col. 2, lines 8-22). The disclosed composition is comprised of:

- the stabilizing agent (ascorbic acid) (0-99% see col. 2, line 49) of instant claims 23-25 (see col. 3, line 58);
- the saccharide (lactose) (0-94% see col. 4, line 51)) of instant claims 23-25 and 32-35 (see col. 4, line 49);
- the lubricant (magnesium stearate) (0.25-3% see col. 4, line 61) of instant claims 23-25 (see col. 4, line 59);
- the agglutinative (hydroxyethylcellulose) of instant claims 23-25 (see col. 2, line 66);
 and
- the core and coating of instant claim 28 (see col. 5, lines 9-26);

Skinner explains that the disclosed composition is beneficial because it provides flexibility in release profiles that are stable and economical for compressed tablets (*see* col. 1, lines 48-56).

While Skinner does not explicitly teach all the instant claimed percentages or the particle size, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine suitable percentages or particle size through routine

Art Unit: 1615

or manipulative experimentation to obtain the best possible results, as these are variable parameters attainable within the art.

Moreover, generally, differences in concentration will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456; 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). Applicants have not demonstrated any unexpected or unusual results, which accrue from the instant percentage ranges or particle size. Skinner teaches overlapping concentration ranges of stabilizing agent, saccharide, and lubricant (see above).

Skinner teaches that release profiles may be adjusted as desired (*see* col. 5, lines 15-26). Thus, the release profile of instant claims 23, 51, 70, and 71 may be determined by a person of ordinary skill in the art based on routine experimentation.

Skinner does not disclose a capsule, silicon dioxide, talc, HPMC, Shellac, chondroitin, or glucosamine sulfate.

Miller teaches a capsule formulation (see abstract) comprising:

- talc (see paragraph 0090);
- HPMC (see paragraph 0060);
- Shellac (see example 13);
- chondroitin (90%) (see paragraph 0377 and example 1); and
- glucosamine sulfate (95%) (see paragraph 0377 and example 1).

Art Unit: 1615

Miller teaches that the capsule shell may be comprised of hard gelatin (see paragraphs 0009 and 0021), reading on instant claim 70; and a soft gelatin capsule (see paragraphs 0011 and 0021), reading on instant claim 71. The active agent may be in the form of a granulation (see paragraph 0064).

Skinner does not disclose the diethylphthalate of instant claim 45. However, use of diethylphthalate as a plasticizer is well known in the art, as shown by Cristofori (see col. 5, line 2).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose water-soluble nutritional supplement in a timed release coated core formulation comprising a saccharide, an excipient, a lubricant, talc, HPMC, shellac, chondroitin, glucosamine, and diethylphthalate, as taught by Skinner in view of Miller, further in view of Cristofori. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to make such a composition because it provides flexibility in release profiles that are stable and economical for compressed tablets, as explained by Skinner.

* * * * *

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments regarding the 35 USC 103 rejection filed on 6 February 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

1. Applicant argues that Skinner teaches compressed tablets while the instant application claims layered pellets. See remarks, page 5.

Examiner respectfully submits that one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck* & *Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Skinner was invoked for the teaching coated core particles (see col. 5, lines 11-17). Miller teaches hard or soft gelatin capsules (see above).

2. Applicant argues that all of the examples in Skinner use single layer compressed tablets. See remarks, page 6.

Examiner respectfully submits that the rejection was based on obviousness as opposed to anticipation. Skinner explicitly envisions coated core particles at col. 5, lines 11-17.

3. Applicant argues that Skinner does not teach glucosamine or chondroitin pellet formulations. See remarks, page 6.

Examiner respectfully submits that Miller was invoked for a teaching of capsules comprising glucosamine or chondroitin granulates.

Applicant argues that Miller does not disclose coated pellets. See remarks, page
 .

Examiner respectfully submits that Skinner was invoked for the teaching of coated particulates (pellets) comprising a therapeutic agent.

5. Applicant argues that there is no disclosure in Miller as to the use of shellac as a controlled release pellet coating. See remarks, page 8.

Art Unit: 1615

It is noted that the feature upon which applicant relies (i.e., use of shellac as a controlled release pellet coating) is not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

6. Applicant argues that the combined disclosures of the prior art cited have all the ingredients listed but do not teach how to formulate the pellets. See remarks, page 9.

Examiner respectfully submits that the currently pending claims are product claims, not process claims. As such, a method of formulating the claimed pellets is not relevant to the patentability of the pellets being claimed.

*

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HASAN S. AHMED whose telephone number is (571)272-4792. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael P. Woodward can be reached on (571)272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1615

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/H. S. A./ Examiner, Art Unit 1615

> /Humera N. Sheikh/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1615